

REMARKS

Applicants submit that the foregoing amendments to the specification, made to correct certain typographical errors, do not introduce new matter into the application. Wherefore, early and favorably consideration of the present application, as amended herein, is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**In the Specification:**

The paragraph beginning at Page 7, line 26, has been amended as follows:

Furthermore, in a conventional method of fabricating a liquid crystal display substrate, after a liquid crystal agent is injected into the liquid crystal display substrate 1, there is a problem that a process (panel washing process) in which [a] the liquid crystal agent attached on the liquid crystal display substrate is washed by a panel washing device using a washing agent and pure water is multiplied. The panel washing process concretely refers to a process in which a plurality of liquid crystal display substrates are stored in a specialized cassette, immersed in a tank and washed. Because a washing agent employed in this washing process contains the component corroding metal, it may be possible to occur an incomplete conductivity of an electrode and the like formed on the terminal portion by residual of the washing agent on the liquid crystal display substrate. This is caused by the fact that the terminal face 2a of the seal layer 2 forms a concave portion to the terminal faces 11a and 12a of the first substrate 11 and the second substrate 12, and a liquid crystal agent, a washing agent or the like remains in this concave portion.

The paragraph beginning at page 17, line 8 has been amended as follows:

Figure 11 is a [sectional] perspective view showing a method of fabricating a liquid crystal display substrate according to a variation of the embodiment;

The paragraph beginning at page 18, line 4 has been amended as follows:

The first substrate 11 is set larger than the second substrate 12, on the adhesive surface of the first substrate 11, a terminal portion 31 is formed in which a circuit (not shown) consisted of TFT (thin-film-transistor) and the like is disposed in an area (extra length portion 3) not opposed to the second substrate 12. Moreover, the seal layer 2 is disposed along an edge of an adhesive surface of the second substrate 12. Specifically, by means of the seal layer 2 being formed, [of the second substrate 12 and] the first substrate 11, the second substrate 12 and the seal layer 2 form a space inside thereof, and a liquid crystal agent 20 is enclosed in this space. The liquid crystal agent 20 and the seal layer 2 can be seen through the second substrate 12 in FIG. 6A.

The paragraph beginning at page 21, line 8 has been amended as follows:

On the other hand, on the adhesive surface of the second substrate 12, four lines of the scribe cracks A, B, C and D extending in a longitudinal direction are formed in parallel each other, and two lines of the scribe cracks E and F extending in a transverse direction are formed in parallel to each other. The scribe cracks formed on the surface of the second substrate 12 are [is] formed at the position where the seal layer 2 provided on the first substrate 11 and the scribe cracks formed on the second substrate 12 are contacted with each other when the second substrate 12 is superimposed on the first substrate 11. Concretely, the scribe cracks A and B, and the scribe cracks E and F are formed in a shape of rectangular end-edge for forming the liquid crystal display area 20a,

and made it a second substrate forming a first liquid crystal display device. Similarly, the scribe cracks C and D, and the scribe cracks E and F are formed in a shape of rectangular end-edge for forming the liquid crystal display area 20a, and made it a second substrate forming a second liquid crystal display device.

The paragraph beginning at page 24, line 1 has been amended as follows:

Furthermore, the dummy seal layer 21 is disposed between the scribe crack G and the terminal face of the first substrate 11, between the scribe crack H and the scribe crack I, and between the scribe crack J and the terminal face of the first substrate 11. It should be noted that the term "the terminal face of the first substrate" described above refers to the terminal face of the first substrate 11 which is the closest to [the] each scribe crack. For example, "the terminal face of the first substrate 11" in the description of the dummy seal layer 21 disposed between the terminal face of the first substrate 11 and the scribe crack G refers to the terminal face of the first substrate 11 which is the closest to the scribe crack G, and does not refer to the terminal face in a direction in which the scribe crack K is formed as a reference of the scribe crack L. The dummy seal layer 21 is provided in order to prevent the bias of the stress when cutting the substrate(s) at the scribe crack(s).

The paragraph beginning at page 27, line 23 has been amended as follows:

Owing to this, at least removal of a liquid crystal agent and a washing agent during the liquid crystal agent injection process and the washing process can be

carried out as easily as possible. Moreover, by thus providing the tolerance for the position of the terminal face 2a of the seal layer 2 relative to the terminal faces of the first substrate 11 and the second substrate 12, the fabrication of a liquid crystal display substrate is easily performed and the yield is enhanced.